BY ELI D. AKE. IRONTON. MISSOURL

# Driven From Sea to Sea; Or, JUST A CAMPIN'.

BY C. C. POST. PUBLISHED BY PERMISSION OF J. R. DOWNEY & CO., PUBLISHERS, CHICAGO.

CHAPTER XXI.-CONTINUED. From Erastus they heard but seldom, but knew him to be at work on his claim at the Slough.

destruction of the old home, and of their removal to the new, soon after its him. It ain't right, an' it ain't fair, riage to Ensign and their removal to

Of Lucy's breaking with Mr. Annelsey she did not write, thinking possibly it might not be permanent, in which case it would be better for Erastus, if still feeling attached to Luev, not to have his hopes raised to be again dashed

to the ground. Mr. Annelsey, however, did not plead very earnestly with Lucy to reconsider her action in dismissing him. It was several weeks before his reply came: and then, while he expressed regret at her decision, he did not urge her very strongly to reverse it. Knowing that his parents would oppose his marriage with a poor girl, he had not in-formed them of his engagement, and no comments would therefore be made at its being annulled; a fact upon which

he now congratulated himself. He had already begun to feel his affection for Lucy weaken with absence; was, in fact, becoming enamored of another young lady in whose society he had frequently been thrown since his return to New York, and whose position in wealth was equal to his own; and although he told himself that Lucy's letter had broken his heart, it is probable that after the shock to his selfesteem was over he was rather glad

If Lucy expected or desired a more disguarded suitor than she received, her manner upon opening his letter did not reveal it.

She read the letter in the presence of the family, and then calmly handed it to her mother. The next day she replied to it, relterating her desire to be free from their engagement and ask- thoughts.

ing the return of her letters. "I shall send yours, together with the ring and other jewelry, by the same mail that takes this letter," she wrote him, and having sealed it and seen it, articles as they could -pare, and make in company with the package, safely on an exchange for family supplies. its way to the office, she went about her "Johany and me'll keep house while usual duties with a cheerful, even mer- you're gone." he said; "we're capital ry air, which was a great source of com- at keepin' house, ain't we, Johnny? fort to her parents, and of especial sat- And moth r'll bring you some candy or isfaction to her father.

"If Rastus 'ud only come back now tion for Lucy had not waned because and chickens than did he, b sides which back and ask her to be his wife.

venting excuses for it. "'Spect the poor fellow hasn't jest

got the money by him to come on," he said to himself.

"like enough, he's a-workin' for some body else for a spell an' can't honorably get off right away. But as the weeks passed into months

and the only evidence that Erastus had not forgotten them was a letter expressing his sorrow at the loss of their home, the well where it hung by a rope, and and a hope that he might some time as- rewrapped in white cloths. sist them if they should require it, but tion of visiting the family, all hope of seeing Lucy married to the man whom he loved as a son and respected for his manly qualities began to die out of John Parsons' bosom.

"'Rastus was always awful proud," he said to himself, "an' I reckon he can't get over the girl's preferrin' of that young jackanapes to him in the

first place. He still supposed that Mrs. Parsons had written Era-tus of Lucy's dism'ssal of Annelsey, and it was not until months had passed and summer was giving place to fall that he learned differently. He had never mentioned his hope that

the young folks would "make up" to any one.

Erastus knew that Lucy was with her parents, but supposed her only waiting for her affianced to come and claim her, and so worked on, striving to conquer his love, but never succeeding, even for a moment.

And Lucy, although knowing that she loved Erastus, had always loved him, either supposed that he knew of her broken engagement, and knowing it was silent because he had no love for her, or, if she suspected he did not know, was restrained by maidenly reserve from taking any steps to acquaint him with the fact.

One day Mrs. Parsons was helping her husband in the garden, when something was said about Era-tus. "I wonder," remarked Mrs. Parsons,

"what he is doing now? It is a good while since we heard from him. I wish I knew how he is getting along. Poor boy, he must have a hard time of it with no one to keep his clothes in order or do a thing for him. I wonder if he ever thinks of getting married?

"Of course lie must," she added, answering her own question; "he has got a little start by this time and every young man on a farm needs a wife. 1 hope he will get a good one when he

John Parsons gave his clothes a little hitch, a habit he had when at a loss for a word. Then turning his back to his wife and putting an extra bit of force into the hoe he was using, said:

"I had sort o' thought may be he an' Lucy'd make up, now Annelsey's out o' the way, but it seems they don't. 'Pears like 'Rastus is too proud to take up with bein' second choice, though I don't b'lieve the girl ever cared half as much for that ar popeniay Annelsey as she did for him, even if she did promise to marry him. I wish she'd write to 'Rastus and tell him so. I know that 'ud fetch him. 'Ras ain't the fel- hung it in the window to dry, brought low to get over that kind of a thing in a nurry, and I know he loved her desprit, an' it seems no more'n fair that she should take the first step towards she should take the she should take the first step towards she should take the first step towards she should take the she she should take the she she should take the she she should take th

From County Register when he paused he felt that he had write, and until new John Parsons had not made the case as strong as it should contented himself with simply sending be, but not knowing exactly how to make it stronger he waited for a reply from his wife, still keeping his back towards her and his hoe going vigor-

But Mrs. Parsons knew that her husband had not finished what he wished to say, and she remained silent. Pretty soon he began again:

"You see, Marty, it holds to reason that Lucy should be the one to speak first. 'Rastus loved her, an' she knew it; leastwise he thought she did; an' knowing it she went an' engaged herself to that ar fellow from New York an' so gave 'Ras to think she wouldn't have him no way it could be fixed. So he went off to git away from the sight of 'em. An' now, though knowin' that Annelsey's got his walkin' papers, he don't know as Lucy'd have him no Mrs. Parsons had written him of the the kind as goes spoonin' round begdestruction of the old home, and of gin' for what folks don't want to give more'n she would afore; an' 'Ras ain't

· occurrence, and also of Jennie's mar- when I know the girl 'ud give everything she's got in the world to have nim back, that they should be kept apart jest because it's customary for the man to speak first. He has spoke first once an' now it's her turn." All the time John was speaking Martha Parsons was thinking. She believed that Lucy loved Erastus and was

secretly in hopes that he would yet return to her, but she was not sure, and she saw the delicacy of the situation more clearly than did her husband, who had never been able to discover any necessity for the concealment of the true feelings of either party to a love affair.

When her husband had ceased speaking she was silent for a moment and then said simply:

"Are you sure Erastus knows that Lucy has broken with Mr. Annelsey?" John Parsons suddenly stopped hoeing and turned quickly around facing

"Didn't you write him that, when the girls first come home?" he asked in surprise.

"No. I did not: I was not certain that she cared for him and feared to awaken anew hopes that, after all, might be useless. It was not certain that Lucy's engagement with Annelsey might not be renewed, or that because she dismissed him she loved Erastus, and I thought it best to let him learn of it by accident. I supposed he would vehement protestation of love from her find it out through Jennie or some one else, but I do not think he has."

Her husband made no reply but resumed his hoeing and the subject was not referred to again. Indeed very little further conversation occurred between them during the entire afternoon, both appearing busy with their own

At the supper table that evening Mr. Parsons proposed that the two women runs," should go to own the next day with some butter and eggs and such other

John Parsons hated to 'peddle," as it 'ud be all right," he mused, and feel- he called it, and his wife always got ing certain that the young man's affec- better prices for the butter and eggs of absence, fully expected him to come she knew better how to invest the pro- turn; and it was not yet the middle of of the left foot. Father Bonomi says ceeds economically in necessities for For this he waited with impatience, the family, and there was need of wondering at Erastus' delay and in- economy now. And as neither of the tion of telling a falsehood. Liars and women liked either to go to town alone, or to stay alone with Johnny while the and this slip of his from the path o. other went with the husband or father, truthfulness. like nine-tenths of the it had become the rule for both to go And then again: "May be he's a put- and leave Johnny to the care of his tin' in his crop an' wants to finish so father, and so they decided to do now. It will be growin while he's gone." Or, Accordingly such vegetables as they were to take were gathered and placed in the spring wagon. A hunt was made for eggs, which were carefully packed, small end down, in oats, to prevent their breaking, and the bit of butter which they had saved was taken from

When it became dark they went with never a word about Lucy or any inten- a lantern and caught two dozen chickens and put them in a crate, previously made and kept in which to take fowls to market; and bright and early the next morning the horses were hitched

up and they started. When they were gone John Parsons washed the dishes, which the women had not stopped to do, tidied up the house the best he knew how, talking to Johnny all the time, and then went into the garden to work, taking the boy with him, as was his almost invarifine, and placing him, in his wheeled cot, where they could talk together as the father worked. .

The fresh air and sunshine did the child good and he amused himself in many ways. The chickens and turkeys learned to regard him as a friend and would come around him, often jumping upon his cot for some bit of food which he had brought, some of them becoming so tame as to permit him to handle

When noon came the man and boy returned to the house, where the father prepared and they ate dinner. Then, when the dishes had been washed and Johnny had dropped off to sleep, as he always did after dinner in the long days, John. Sr, went to the bureau and rummaged around until he found some | a look at them. writing paper and finally a pen and a bottle of ink.

These he brought to the table, drew up a chair and sat down. "I'll jest give 'Rastus a hint," be was saying to himself, "an' if he's still of the same mind as he used to be, he'll be here in less'n two weeks an' mother an' Lucy 'll never know what fetched

"Wimin's curis about some things: I never did understand 'em very well. There's Marty, now; best woman livin', tender hearted as a chicken, an' Lucy's jest like her: but they're a-lettin' 'Rastus an' her break their hearts fer each other rather than to speak up an' tell him how the land lays; but I ain't goin'

to low it. He dipped the pen in the ink and then let it slip through his fingers and buy it now, and so did not think to Duri make a great blotch on the white table

This was unfortunate; it would be a tell-tale spot informing the women of what he had been doing in their ab-

He arose and wet the dish rag and tried to remove the ink spot, but only succeeded in making it larger. Finally he carried the pen, ink and paper to the bureau, took off the table cloth and back the writing materials and again price? Who is there to buy them?"

there had been no business letters to

world warmit built of the real field about it

When he paused he felt that he had write, and watil new John Parsons had his love or supplying some bit of news for Lucy or her mother when they wrote to either of the absent ones on

family affairs. But now he had an object to accomplish and must write, and he squared

himself to the task. Again he dipped the pen in ink, but discovered that he had forgotten the day of the month and got up and consulted the almanac which always hung on a nail driven into the window casing near the clock.

When he had the date safely down he began:

"DEAR RASTUS:

"Yer mother and Lucy hav gon to town with some chickens and things and are goin to bring back some groceries.

"Lucy aint a goin to marry Mr. Annelsey after all; she's give him his walkin papers fer "We are gittin long purty well considerin, "We are gittin long purty well considerin, though this place aint quite so comfortable and nice as the old one was. There aint no young folks around here much, and Lucy dont act like she wanted to hav anything to do with any of the young fellers that does come. Hadn't you better come home and make ds a vist. Your mother and me wants to see you awful bad and so does Lucy; leastwise I think she does.

"We're gittin the place fixed up some better than it was when we came here. Built a porch

than it was when we came here. Built a porel over the front door last week and the wimes has set out some rose bushes on both sides of it; you know Lucy always was terrible fond

"Johnny is bout the same as when you lett. He and I hav been at work in the garden this forenoon, but he's asleep now thats the reason I'm writin' you. You see I dont want the wimen to know it, they are so awful ouris about such things. I speet Lucy ud think it wasn't proper if she knew it. I reckon she thinks you cant never forgive her, er love her thinks you cant never forgive her, er love her thinks you can the went and engaged herany more, cause she went and engaged l self to that feller Annelsev, fore she knew what she wanted. You see a woman thinks she mus'n't chirp even ef her heart is a breakin. "Wali, they il be comin back fore long an l
must quit writin and get ready for em. When
you come up you needn't say snything to Lucy
or mother bout my havin writ to you, cause you
see it wont do em any good to know it an
Lucy might not like it; might think you come
out of pity fer her er somethin. They re awful curis critters, wimen is.

"This from yours affectionately,
"John Parsons." He read the letter over slowly and carefully, and then added:

"P. S. It was Lucy's doins breaking of with Annelsey, an I don't see why she should have done it of she hadn't loved somebody else better.' The letter finished, he sealed it up, directed it and placed it in the inside pocket of his vest.

He had yet to get it to the post-office without the knowledge of the family, and he was at some loss to know how to accomplish this, as it was fifteen miles to the landing, and he could think of no excuse for going there immediately after his wife and Lucy had purchased all needed family supplies; but he determined to bring it about somehow. "May be they'll forget something," he said, mentally, as he replaced the pen and ink in the bureau. "I hope they will; ef they do I'll jest lope a horse an' ride over there to-morrow an' mail this letter, fer I'm bound to give 'Rastus a hint of how the lead | single haul.

### CHAPTER XXII

THE LOVERS' MEETING. Although having said, in his letter to Fra-tus, that he expected his wife and dau hter soon and must prepare for ity over his adherents was unlimited. their coming. John Parsons didn't

hours. It was fifteen miles to Phippsburg over a hilly road, and it required the whole of a long day to make the trip, theft was punishable with the loss of dispose of the articles taken, and re- the right hand, and a second with that the afternoon when the letter was fin- that he saw several of these cruel amished. Yet John Parsons had no intencowards were his especial detestation, white lies so common among all classes, was the result of an inability to readily command language in which to express his thoughts.

He had given the "hint" which was the purpose of his writing, and could think of no proper way in which to close his letter and at the same time tell Erastus not to mention, to Lucy or been written to. The whole affair was intended to be a fine stroke of diplomacy by which the father hoped to reunite those whom he loved, and whom he believed were warmly attached to each other, without wounding the modesty and self-respect of his daughter. It was dusk when Mrs. Parsons and

Lucy returned. The husband and father met them at the gate which opened into the inclosure where the shanty stood, and kissed as he helped them, dusty and tired, to descend from the wagon. Then he handed out the bundles and packages which they had purchased, after which able custom when the weather was he cared for the horses while the women entered the house.

the tea-kettle simmering on the stove, gence seems to be confined to a knowl-and the table set. The ink-spot on the edge of boating and fishing, and they table cloth was not visible, for it had exercise great skill in both pursuits. been carefully covered with a broad Scientists who have investigated them dish; and if Mrs. Parsons noticed it say that they are of the very lowest or-when she removed the cloth and shook der of the human kind, many degrees out the crumbs that evening, she was below the Digger Indians. wise enough not to mention it, and in Although these people live in a perthe morning a clean one was substi- petual winter, where it freezes every at his wheel would bring him down in tuted and the stained cloth thrown into night and always snows when the

Johnny was of course anxious to see stark naked! The skin of the otter and the various packages unwrapped, but guanaco are used for blankets, which cept the articles purchased especially ford some protection; but under these for him, until they had eaten and cleared | neither women nor men wear anything off the table, when they would all take whatever, except shoes and leggings

received for chickens and eggs and both sexes in the way of necklaces, vegetables, and what they had pur- bracelets and earrings made of fish who remained at home had done, and ingeniously joined together.

amount of money.

the landing?" asked her husband.

"Well, I d'know; we've got a few dollars laid up now, and by sellin' the going together, and usually consisting bad for haulin' after that. If we had ashore and build a fire upon the rocks the lumber home, then we'd get the to temper the frigid atmosphere. nails and other things along as we will affectionate way. The name of the during a clear spell in the winter.

"Bob Meeker, over on t'other side o'

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

-Master Galcotti, a lad eleven years old, won the first prize for piano playing in Paris recently. -From 50,000 to 80,000 head of cat tle are slaughtered monthly in the province of Rio Grande, Brazil.

-Parisian curiosity-hunters collect hats, wigs, shoe-buckles and stockings belonging to celebrated persons.

-The refusal by a teetotal tailor to make clothes for rumsellers is a new cause for temperance discussion in Lon--It is noted that the bodies of Chi-

nese soldiers in Tonquin were left untouched by the vultures and were completely mummified. Opium pickle did it. -.. Why pay a shilling for a lamb when you can have the Lamb of God for nothing?" is the neat and reverent ouery made in a handbill distributed by the Salvationists in London.

-According to the Voltaire, one of the largest picture dealers of Berlin has committed suicide after losing upward of 2,000,000 francs in the gambling hells of Paris.

-The Gattis, owners of the Adelphi Theater, London, are said to have lost \$350,000. They started in London as venders of penny ices, and are now the owners of several immense restaurants. All over London are Italian houses service.

-Cholera failed to strike a single one of the 4,000 women employed in the National tobacco factory, at Valencia, Spain, though the disease raged violently in that city, and the Medical World recalls that tobacco workers were also noticed to enjoy exemption from attack during an epidemic at Amsterdam.

-A club of 4.800 members in Berlin recently advertised for six medical officers to attend them at a salary of \$375 per annum each. This would make the contribution from each member of the club about seventy-five cents a year for medical attendance. More than 400 doctors applied for the places.

-It has been decided by the Metropolitan (London) Police Comissioners that persons found attempting suicide shall no longer be summarily taken show what a heavy customer England into custody and brought before a magistrate, but that application may be of the total exports. Brazil being debit-made for a magistrate's warrant to aped to 20, France to 17, the United States prehend them on a charge of misdemeanor.

The abundance of salmon around and the the the thing women, however, in the islands between Japan and Siberia 20,224 last year; women, however, in an alarming minority, and constituting -The abundance of salmon around traveler, just returned, says: "They exist in such numbers that in the summer and fall their fins stick out of the water near the entrances of rivers. looking like masses of tangled kelp.' More than 5,000 have been taken at a

-Father Bonomi describes the False Prophet as a man of towering stature, with a fat, round face, and hard unquailing eves-unquestionably a fanatic, honestly believing in his mission to restore the pure Islam. His author-He prohibited singing, except in honor transgressors of these edicts were punished with a hundred stripes from a whip of hippopotamus hide. A first putations for petty offenses.

### A DEGRADED PEOPLE. Strange Characteristics of the Terra del

Fuego Indians.

The Terra del Fuego Indians, the ugliest mortals that ever breathed, are always on the lookout for passing vessels and come out in canoes to beg and to trade skins for tobacco. The Fuegians, or "Canoe Indians," as they are commonly called, to distinguish them from the to Mrs. Parsons, the fact of his having | Patagonians, who dislike the water and prefer to navigate on horseback, have no settled habitation. They are a simple people, with a dirty and bloated apmule. They have broad features, low foreheads over which the hair hangs in tangled lumps, high cheek bones, flat noses, enormous chins and jaws, and mouths like a crocodile, with teeth that add to their repulsiveness. Their skin is said to be of a copper color. They are short in stature, round shouldered? squatty, and bloated, a physical defor-Gren, which are uncommonly numerous, They found the fire burning brightly, look like young baboons. Their intelliedge of boating and fishing, and they

clouds shed moisture, they go almost made of the same material, which pro-As the family sat at supper they teet the feet from the rocks. There is talked of the day's journey, the prices some little attempt at adornment by chased with the proceeds; of what those | bones and sea shells, which are often

of what they would do with the money Their food consists of mussels, fish, to be obtained from the next bit of sea animals and flesh of similar sorts, produce which they would have to which they catch with the rudest sort of implements. Their fishing lines are "Just as soon as possible we must made of grass and their hooks of fish put up the addition to the house of bones. For weapons they have bows which we have been talking," said and spears, the former having strings Mrs. Parsons. "It won't cost much, made of the entrails of animals, and and will add more to our comfort than the latter being long, slender poles, anything else we could get with that with tips of sharpened bone. They also use slings with great dexterity, "Did you ask the price of lumber at | which are made of woven grass, and are said to bring down animals at long

During the day they are always on the water, in canoes or dugouts made of the trunks of trees, the whole family

genians, or horse Indians, are of a high- Agriculturist.

er order of creation, and perform sacred rites to propitiate the evil and good spirits, in which, like the North American savages, they believe, but the Fuegians are too degraded to contemplate anything but the necessity of ministering to their passions and appetites. They eat fish and flesh uncooked, and appreciate as danties the least attractive morsels. Their language is an irregular and meaningless jargon. apparently derived from the Patagonians, with whom they were, some time in the distant past, connected. Bishop Sterling, of the Church of England, a devoted and energetic man, who has charge of missionary work in South America, with headquarters on the Falkland Islands, has made some attempt to benefit these creatures, but with no great success. He has a little schooner in which he sails around, and has succeeded in ingratiating himself among the Fuegians by giving them presents of beads and twine, blankets and clothing. They use the first for ornaments, the second for fishing gear, but trade off the other things for rum and tobacco the first chance they get. As long as his gifts hold out he will be kindly received, no doubt, and his de-votion meet with encouragement, but if he should land among them without the usual plunder they would probably kill him at breakfast time and pick his ribs for lunch. Toward the Atlantic kept by men who have been in their | coast the savages are of a higher order. and the Bishop has established a missionary station in a little town in which they live. His assistants have succeeded in persuading the inhabitants of this village to wear clothing and run a pri-

## URUGUAY.

mark school, from which much good

may come. - Cor. N. Y. Sun.

Interesting Information About a Pros perous Pastoral Republic. The Republic of Uruguay is devoting itself to cattle-raising on an extraor i nary wholesale s ale. One of the leading raisers, recently interviewed, has given the statistics. Eight million horned cattle, 20,000,000 sheep, and 1,500,000 horses constitute the stock in trade of this model but extensive pastoral Republic. The export returns continues to be. She takes 5 per cent. to 11, and all others to the remaining 27. The country is most prosperous and the tide of immigration steady-

less than a quarter of the arrivals. Four thousand vessels sailed in the same year from the port of Montevideo, a registered tonnage of with over 1,500,000. Next come statistics about the cattle. The average novillo, the steer most used for fattening, gives 150 pounds of jerked beef, sixty-eight pounds of salted hide, and forty pounds of gr ase, and besides that there are the bone ash, the hair and the horns. Business is done on such a wholesale sc le that everything is utilized. All his constituent pa ts thus counted up and allowed for, the novillo brings in twenty dollars a head, while the co mission for bringing to the packers, the cost of killing and preparing for market is about four dollars, leaving the net proceeds at sixteen dollars. It will be seen that such a business as this is necessarily extremely profitable. In the slaughter houses, called "saladeros," 500 cattle a day are killed. A lasso, one end of which is attached to a steam winch, is thrown over the horns of the victim and the winch set working : the beast is summarily hauled up against a bridge upon which stands the slaughter man, "who with a stab back of and between the horns with a large daggerknife cuts the spinal cord, and the animal drops dead without a struggle.

-Chicago Tribune. SHIELDS AND BICYCLES.

The Proposed Grotesque Armament of British Soldiers. If we may believe what we read, it would seem to be proposed to arm the British Infantry soldier with a shield. pearance and faces that would scare a The new "implement" covers, we are told, a surface of a foot square, is warranted bullet-proof, weighs three pounds, and fixes on to the rifle very much after the fashion of the bayonet. The idea, of course, is that our soldiers. when thrown out as skirmishers, shall carry their own cover with them; and it is supposed that, by sticking the point mity said to be due to the fact that most of the shield into the ground, they will of their lives are spent in canoes. The not only be protected while firing, but women are even more repulsive in their | will have a rest for their rifles. When appearance than the men, and the chil- not in service it will be carried slung under the arm. We must confess that the suggestion reads very much like a hoax, and runs on all fours with that other just mooted that bicyclists are to be employed as "scouts," If the fighting is all on turnpike roads, we can imagine the vidette-on-castors getting along without disaster for a short time; but, even then, a rifle fired with accuracy a most ruinous collapse. When the machine is spinning along, no bullet could ever pass through the spokes, and the result would be catastrophe, instant was persuaded to defer seeing all ex- are worn about the shoulders and af- and complete. In actual imitation of war, that is, across country, it could not possibly be of any use, and the idea of the cyclist-scout lifting his machine over a donga with Zulus after him, or trying to get through the bush with Arabs in pursuit, is too comical for serious entertainment. Hardly less grotesque is the notion of the British soldier with his three pounds of steel plate at the end of his rifle dodging about in skirmishing order. - London

#### Teleraph. Save the Corn Stalks.

Of the many things I admire in my

German neighbor, none excite my re-

spect more than the very successful way in which he manages his corn stalks. His plan does not differ from that generally adopted. He husks his corn in the field, ties the stalks into bundles, stands these bundles into stooks, and, when dry, draws them into the barn, or makes them into a high, narrow stack, that is pretty much all roof. The Deacon and I do the same thing. The only difference is, that we propose to draw them in to-morrow, or the next calves we might scrape up enough to buy the lumber and get it home before the rains set in. The roads 'll be too the boat. When the night falls they go result is, that something happens to postpone the work, and before we know it the stalks are wet, and we must wait until they get dry again. And someaffectionate way. The name of the times we repeat this process of waiting islands upon which they live came for a convenient time, and November "But can we sell the calves for a fair from these fires. The early navigators, snow finds the stalks still in the field. when passing through the straits, were Not so with Mr. Jacobs. He does not amazed to see these fires spring up as if wait. His stalks are frequently secure prit, an' it seems no more'n fair that she should take the first step towards the naletter; he tried to think how long, and could not remember of having and could not remember of having done so since the family came to the stray ears and scattered fodder before we've realize what has been done the first step towards and could not remember of having done so since the family came to the other day he'd buy 'em, an' pay cash, ef I'd bring 'em over any time within a union of hearts and hands in the stray ears and scattered fodder before we've realize what has been done the field is harrowed to level down the stubs and the next day the boys are business letters that there had been a business letters that there had been no business letters to fit some way."

It was a long time since he had writed a busines, said the other day he'd buy 'em, an' pay cash, ef I'd bring 'em over any time within a the nation of there are sund sont the study and sont the study and sont the study and sont the study and sont the field, picking up the stray ears induced the stand and in the sundown, and so they called by oung stock are in the field, picking up young stock are in the field, picking up the stray ears and scattered foder before the stray ears induced. No one has ever been able to ascertain whether they possess any sort of the mountain 'bout four miles, said the other day he'd buy 'em, an' pay cash, ef I'd bring 'ten all through the stray ears induced in the study of the stray and sont the study

THE LOYAL SOUTH. Evidences of Enthusiastic Patriotism

But now I may be met by some incredulous hearer, who says: "Why eall upon us to help a people who are not yet in that condition of reconciliation to the North and the Nation which can alone give assurance that our gifts the blacks are all Republicans and the will not be perverted to the future whites all Democrats the Republicans estrangement of the sections and the are not permitted to vote-or that if imperiling the peace of the Union?"

I reply: I do not here discuss the the count. In this way it is claimed points at issue between political parties. that the Democratic party has been as they bear on the present attitude of able to elect a President, to keep a mathe Southern people. But I am pre- jority of the House of Representatives pared to say, after a careful observation of political and other tendencies, in tation in the Senate. all the States east of the Rocky Mountains, within the past five years, that, whatever of the old unfriendliness to American institutions or dangerous may be viewed. But the assumption of political methods may exist in the South, there are several causes of peril to the Republic in our own Northern entirely false, is in many re-States of equal magnitude, requiring spects unwarranted. The situation equal patriotism and wisdom for their at the South as regards the management. Within the life of my franchise is entirely logical, and children our proudest Northern States it is easily explained. Similar conditions may call for sympathy and aid on Vir- would produce similar results in the ginia and the Carolinas in emergencies North or anywhere else. A race hardly that appeal to the solid conservative emerged from barbarism, suffering from American habit of thought and public the degrading effects of three centuries administration. Indeed, in the swift com- of bondage, was unwisely made the poing issues of the future every State and litical equal of a race which had one section may be called, in truth, to come | thousand years the start of it in everyto the front and save the Union, as the thing pertaining to the science of gov-North so grandly did a generation ago. ernment. Ignorant, superstitious, bru-Now my faith has never been shaken tal, easily led and more easily duped, that the only way to prepare any por- these people were for a time controlled tion of this Union to meet such peril or by adventurers from the North, whose to perform its ordinary duties is to give dominion in the South was the most its children and youth the full benefit scandalous era ever known in modern of our American system of universal history. The negro voted, but he did education—that training of the heart, not rule. The plunderers who robbed the head and the hand, through our and impoverished the whites deprived varied national agencies, which shall the negro also of the means of gaining send forth every new generation com- a livelihood, and were, in fact, his petent to meet the demands of common | worst enemies. A state of society which life or rise to the emergency of any paralyzed industry, intimidated capital, perilous hour.

to their duty in this momentous ques- and that toil was unnecessary, confistion of Southern education, because I cated property and saddled the State know the Southern people have well with debts which could never be paid, begun this work for themselves, and though grievous in its effects on the only need our thorough sympathy and whites, was even worse in its influence on aid for its fair advancement. I could the blacks. In the disorders which prefill pages and volumes with incidents of ceded the overthrow of this vicious rule personal experience to confirm what I all fair men saw the inevitable consesay. Let me close this paper by one quences of misgovernment, and it can true story of what I saw in the very be said to the credit of the party which heart of the old South-land:

the city of New York, fell at the head accursed rule which no Northern State of his brigade of colored soldiers, in a would have tolerated for a month desperate assault on Fort Wagner, dur- From the fall of the carpet-bag goving the siege of Charleston. He was ernments two great facts have been buried with his men, and his body was constantly in view. One of these is the never found. After the close of the war extraord nary progress of the Southern ored children, established the Shaw groes, abandoned by the self-seeking school, and for several years sup- adventu ers from the No th, have been ported it as a private beneficence. Some left entirely to their own resources by five years since the use of the building the great Northern party which claims was granted to the public school autheir allegiance. It has never sent an thorities of the city on condition of orato to address them, a "barrel" to the support of the school as a part of organize them or political literature the general system of instruction. Lat- for them to read. For ten years they er still the building was virtually given have had no knowledge of the existence to the city, and all the funds of the cor- of a Republ can party, save where an poration passed over for its enlarge- occasional Chalmers might seek to gain ment; and now one of the public schools their votes by appealing to their fears of Charleston bears the name of the New York Colonel who died at the head of docile, industrious, progressive and to that beleaguered city.

than in the city that first threw out more numerous to-day than they are in the flag of revolt and shotted the first any Southern State save one. gun turned against the Union in 1861. There are several large schools, sup- owes his election to the suppression of ported from the North, which were vis-ited. But the most interesting of all there is no basis for the assertion whatwere the two great free schools, con- ever. In only two States do the negro taining two thousand colored children, males of voting age outnumber the many of their teachers representing the | whites: and, assuming that every black old respectable families of the city. No vote had been thrown for Blaine and portion of the public-school system re- every white vote for Cleveland, thus ceives more cordial and careful atten- giving Blaine the electoral votes of tion than this from the able Superin- South Carolina and Mississippi, the retendent, the patriotic and energetic sult of the election would not have been Mayor, and the School Board, whose changed. The South is making rapid President is the former Secretary of the Treasury of the Confederate Government | in it fully. The question of suffrage is My last visit was to the Shaw school, solving itself. Any step backward now a collection of several hundred would be fatal not only to the South children, with white and colored but to the North .- Chicago Herald. teachers; the Principal, like the City Superintendent, an officer in the Confederate army. After suitable inspec-

tion I was invited to the great hall to listen to some exercises by the higher classes, prepared, as I understood, for velles de l'Ohio, qui est une des villes their coming commencement exhibition. The first was a recitation, by a hundred of the older pupils, from Longa boy as black as night, George Wash- man, la derniere rebellion a eclate de Dying Soldier." It didn't need com-ment to show for what cause that sol-plus recemment etail Ministre des Fitouching story of peril and suffering, even unto death, for the saving of the Union. As the soldier neared his end de Boston, a savior Mr. Georges Frischildren took up the theme and sung l'esclavage dans le Sud ainsi que la re-with pathos only heard in the tones of duction de l'impot sur les moutons et the freedmen, the dying refrain. The le fromage, industries occupant le rang soldier breathed his last with a prayer | le plus haut dans la villes le l' Ohio. for his country, when the entire crowd Literally translated, this is: "The sprang to their feet and, led by their news from Ohio, which is one of the teachers, pealed forth:

brave. end of South Carolina, in the thriving end of South Carolina, in the thriving town of Chester, in another colored school, supported by Northern funds, for the higher and industrial education Minister of the Finances under the Government of colored worth. of colored youth. Beside me was the excellent State Superintendent of Pub-lic Instruction. We stood in the halls of a great plantation house and overlooked a broad estate on a beautiful hilitop, now owned and used for this the largest slaveholder in Northern South Carolina, and here is the official of the State bidding Godspeed to the new work of uplifting to which it is consecrated to-day.

If South Carolina is disloyal to the Union, and if the Southern people are trying to turn back the march of events, these are surely strange ways for its accomplishment. So is it in all dens. One dealer sells two hundred the fifteen States which I have trav- and fifty or three hundred a year. eled, and it will be, more and more in varying in length from five feet to ten.

-A man at Bainbridge, Ga., was tion. It would certainly have a decided seized with a spell of sneezing a few effect of some kind on the druggist. days ago which lasted for eleven hours. Detroit Free Press.

SENATOR HOAR'S ISSUE

An Independent Newspaper's Opinion of the Southern Negro's Right of Suffrage The burden of Senator Hoar's speech in the Massachusetts Republican Convention and of the platform adopted by that Convention was that in certain Southern States where it is asserted that they are their votes are suppressed in and to maintain an undue represen-

If these allegations were literally true

the situation would be a bad one. It is

deplorable enough in whatever light it Senator Hoar and of Republican platform builders in general, while not tilled millions of semi-savage minds And I urge our people of the North | with an idea that freedom meant license is now deploring the absence of these More than twenty years ago one of conditions that one of its Presithe bravest of the young commanders dents, Mr. Hayes, was most instruin the National army, Colonel Shaw, of mental in relieving the South from that

the families, in New York and Boston, people, both whites and blacks, in everyconnected with the fallen soldier, built thing pertaining to mater al wealth and a school-house in Charleston for col- prosperity. The other is that the nehis black brigade forcing the entrance prosperous. They are gradually obtaining a clearer insight into the re-Last April, for the third time, I vis- sponsibility of citizenship. They will ited the city, the guest of its govern- not all vote the Republican ticket, but ment; this time for the sole purpose of they will vote more and more numerspeaking to and advising with colored ously, if undisturbed, until at no very p ople. And I saw that nowhere in distant day the ratio of stay-at-homes this country is there now a more thor- will not be larger at the South than it ough and honest purpose to give these is at the North. The non-voting males people a fair elementary education of Rhode Island are proportionately

> As to the claim that Mr. Cleveland progress and the negroes are sharing

# A New Rebellion.

In the Paris Figaro we find the followprominentes de l'Amerique, sont d'une nature fort decourageante. Sous la fellow's "Building of the Ship." Then conditte du General Tecumseh Sherington by name, was summoned from nouveau et menace d'engloutir le pays his seat to recite a pathetic poem: "The entier. Le General Sherman etait comdier died; for the poem was a most nances sous le Governement National. he called to his companions for one byhorr, un guerrier de talent et a remore of the old songs of the village douter. La raison du soulevement est Sunday-school; and the whole body of afin d'empecher le retablissement de towns prominent of the America, are of The star spangled banner, O long may it wave one nature most discouraging. Under O er the land of the free and the home of the leadership of the General Take the leadership of the General John Tecumseh Sherman, the last rebellion Two weeks later I stood at the other has burst out anew, and threatens to ernment National. He has been reinforced by the General of Massachusetts. town which is the capital of Boston, towit, the George Frisbyhorr, a warrior of talent and to fear. The reason of the rising is for to prevent the re-estab-That estate, in 1860, was held by lishment of the slavery in the South and thus also the reduction of the tax on the sheep and the cheese, industries occupying the rank and most high in the town of the Ohio."—Chicago News.

-A steady demand for Florida alligators exists in New York, the customers being the European zoological gartors are worth from one dollar

-Perhaps a requirement that the druggist should himself take a prescribed dose of the medicine before it leaves his hands might work a reforma-